STRONG ISN'T BASHFUL

SO HE TELLS THE WOMEN'S CIVIL SERVICE REFORM SOCIETY.

The Mayor Presides at Its First Public Meeting and Talks About His Admin-istration Street Cleaning Commissioner Waring and Others Make Speechen, The first public meeting of the Women's Auxiliary to the Civil Service Reform Associan was held at Sherry's yesterday afternoo Mayor Strong presided. The speakers were E. Randolph Robinson, Civil Service Commis-sioner; Herbert E. Welsh of Philadelphia, Col. George Waring, Commissioner of Street Cleaning, and President Seth Low of Columbia College. Joseph H. Choate was down

on the cards of invitation as one of the speakers.

but notified the Committee of Arrangements

vesterday that he could not keep the engage-

The Women's Auxiliary to the Civil Service Reform Association was organized about two months ago at the residence of Bishop Potter. The object of the organization was to promete an interest in the cause of civil service among women, and through them to increase the interest in the cause among the men. At the organization meeting it was pointed out that women, for themselves, ought to feel even a greater interest in civil service than men. A great number of the clerical positions in national. State, and municipal government are filled by omen, and Bishop Potter called attention to the fact that those who had gathered for the purpose of organizing the Auxiliary Association were, in doing so, greatly benefiting their sox. The meeting yesterday afternoon was held quite as much in the interest of the Auxiliary Association itself as in the interest of the cause it champions. The meeting was arranged by the following women: Mrs. William H. Schieffeliu, Mrs. W. Cowdin, Mrs. Charles R. Lowell, Mrs. Schurz, Miss Margaret Morgan, Mrs. F. P. Kinnicutt. nd Miss Margaret Chapter.

When Mrs. Charles R. Lowell, President of the association, called the meeting to order, the assembly room, where the meeting was held, very nearly filled with an assemblege in which the women were in the majority. Mrs. Lowell congratulated the association upon the large attendance at the first public meeting.

Lowell congratulated the association upon the large attendance at the first public meeting, and then introduced Mayor Strong as the presiding officer. The Mayor said:

"When I was a humble private citizen, trying to make a living byselling dry goods at wholesale, not at retail, I was shy of women. The only woman I could talk to without embarrassment was my wife. Sometimes I felt bashful even when talking to her. Since I've been Mayor, theogh, I find, if I want any peace of mind, I mustn't be shy of anybody. It was, therefore, with much pleasure that I accepted the invitation to preside at this meeting. I don't icel a bit bashful.

"The subject of civil service deserves the careful consideration of all the right-thinking and beet-thinking people. Involved in it is the right principle and the best principle of national. State, and municipal government. When I became an official resident of the City Heil I forend that about all the places were held by virtue of Tom, Dick, and Herry's political presence. The ward leader consulted the district leader; the district leader consulted the Mayor, and of all the applicants for a certain position the man who could centrol the most votes got the job. "I took it for granted that one of the things the people who elected me expected me to do was to eliminate the man with a pull. It didn't take me long to find out that the job was not an easy one. If didn't take me long, either, to find out that the job was not an easy one. If didn't take me long, either, to find out that the pole who wanted the city for a boss had to enter the lists and try an examination. If the result of the examination was satisfactory, the applicant got the position. If it was not an omount of pull could avail him. The result is that we have got better service in all departments."

When the Mayor had finished he introduced.

tory, the applicant got the position. If it was not, no amount of pull could avail him. The result is that we have got better service in all departments."

When the Mayor had finished he introduced Civil Service Commissioner Robinson, who urged upon the women the importance of the principle for which they had decided to work to the city, the Stata and the nation. He had a good word for Col. Waring, and his praise of Commissioner Roosevelt's name there was enthusiastic applicate.

Herbert Weish, who has been an ardent advocate of reform in Philadelphia, was the next speaker. He said that there are two obstacles in the way of reform, One is the spoils extem and the other the indifference of the people. The application of the spoils system in municipal Government is the application of dishonest methods by the man who has Government patronage at his disposal. "We have come to realize," said he, "that what is needed to reach American ideals is self-sacrifice and idelity to our political institutions. Civil service means honesty in political appointments. Appointments not made under the civil service are dishonest, for such appointments are made in acknowledgment of party featly or personal devotion. We have built up in this country a political fabric which is rotten to the core.

"The conscience and intelligence of the people need to be aroused. When they are aroused, the character of the public service will improve. It will be no easy work, however, to banish the spoils system. It is as deep-seated as the foundation of our Government. The need of civil service has not been felt greater in New York by the Democrats, under a Tweed or a Croker, or in Philadelphia. It matters not whether the public treasury is plundered in New York by the Democrats, under a Tweed or a Croker, or in Philadelphia by the Republicans, under a Quay or a Martin. The result is the same. We feel the need of reform as much as you. The only thing that will bring about this reform is the self-sacrifice of the popple."

Col. Waring followed Mr. We

the department from Albany, except with the most apologetic manner. Assemblyman This or Senator That simply calls to pay his respects. In the course of the conversation, he mentions the fact, very casually, that Smith, Brown, or Jones would like to get a department appointment. The Senator or Assemblyman yows that the only reason he asks for the appointment is because the man is an old friend of his and has a wife and seven small children to

f his and has a wife and seven small children to upport.

"In the old days, the Commissioner didn't lare dismiss a man. When I went into the lepartment I found that one of the heads of deartments was utterly incompetent to do the work. I asked my predecessor, Mr. Andrews, low he managed to retain the man. Ancrews said he had dismissed him once, but Mayor & Gilroy had insisted that he man should be reinstated, and that settled the man should be reinstated, and that settled to the man should be reinstated, and that settled to the man should be reinstated, and that settled to the superintendent of the department is a sammany man. I look it for granted he would save to be dismissed. He did his work surprisingly well, however, and finally I asked him whether he thought he should be dismissed or out. His reply was:

"Mr. Commissioner, I always work for the man who employs me. Hefore you came here I was a Lammany man. Now that you are here

Mr. Commissioner, I always work for the man who employs me. Hefore you came here I was a Tammany man. Now that you are here I am a Waring man, I am frank to confess that, should Tammany get into power again, I would be a Tammany man. I have been in this department a number of years. I don't know anything else, and I have a family to support. I serve the man who employs me.

"That I found to be the case with most of the men in the denartment. When the present administration took charge of the department the men were told that those who did their work well would retain their positions; those who did not would be dismissed. The rule has worked well, even ti ought it is based upon the main idea of civil service."

President Low was the last speaker. He told or civil service.

President Low was the last speaker. He told of his experiences with civil service when he was Mayor of Brooklyn.

FOLLOWING WURSTER'S LEAD.

Brooklyn Aldermante Places Go to Strengthen the G. O. P.

Alderman Clark, President of the Brooklyn ard of Aldermen, yesterday announced the standing committees of the Board. The chairmanships are all parcelled out among the sixteen Republican members, without any apparent recognition of the factional lines in the organization, but the twelve Democrats in the Board have been otherwise handsomely provided for. Alderman Francisco, the Republican leader in the Twenty-eighth ward, gets the Chairmanship of the Railroad Committee and also that of the Fire Committee: Alderman Leich is Chairman of the Committee on Elec-tricity and the and also of Weter and Drainage. Alderman Singleton heads the Police Com-mittee, Alderman Leaveraft the Committee on Health, Alderman Haubert the Committee on Finance, Alderman Messenger the Committee on Philips and Sand Parks, Alderman Wass-muth the Committee on Printing and Supplies h the Committee of Frinting and Supplies, rman Citrofee the Committee on Grading Taxong, and Alderman Stewart the Comnittee on Hudgings.
It making up the committees President Clark
From to have followed Mayor Wurster's exam-

as to strengthen the party in the

FUSION IN LOUISIANA.

lists, Sugar Planters, and Republican NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 24.-At a late hour last

Alexandria ratified the ticket nominated a few days ago and placed the following Fusion ticket in the field: Governor, J. N. Pharr, St. Mary; Licutenant-Governor, J. B. Kleinpeter, East Baton Houge: Secretary of State, J. W. McFarand, Claiborne; Auditor, H. P. Kernochan, Plaquemine; Treasurer, John Pickett, Bossier: Attorney-General, L. F. Suthon, Terrebonne; Public Education, Dr. G. A. M. Cook, St. Landry. This ticket it is believed will unite the Populists, Republicans, and sugar planters, and the rest of the opposition to the Democracy in a fusion against that party. The Populists and Republicans have been trying to form a combination for three months, but all the efforts have been failure. It was understood that the National Republicans or augar planters were to name the Sovernor, and that the Populists and regular Republicans should then meet and endorse this ticket and name the other candidates. The plan miscarried. The National Republicans nominated E. N. Pugh for Governor. The Populists

miscarried. The National Republicans nominated E. N. Pugh for Governor. The Populists repudiated this nomination and put up A. B. Hooth and a straight Populist ticket. The regular Republicans, who were to meet here, were preparing to piace a straight Republican ticket in the field. This meant three candidates in opposition to Gov. Foster, the Democratic nominee, and the election of the latter by an overwhelming plurality.

For three weeks the opposition has been trying to get together, and succeeded last night. The Populist Executive Committee took the buil by the horns, pulled down Booth for Governor, accepted the resignation of three other Populists, and made up a fusion ticket. This consists of three Republicans and four Populists. Pharr is a sugar planter, and a member of the National Republican faction of the party. So is Rerucchan, the candidate for Auditor, who held the piace of Naval Officer of the Port of New Orleans under Cleveland. He judged the Republican party last year, and was defeated for Congress by Gen. A. Meyer. Buthon, candidate for Attorney-General, is a Republican, and has been so for twelve years. The others are all Populists. Picket, the candidate for Troasurer, now holds that office, baving been elected on the Democrasic ticket as a compliment to the Farmers' Alliance.

The regular Republican Convention, which will meet here on Jan. 29, will endorse this ticket and the Fusioniats will make an attempt to carry the State, and especially the Legislature. Although the three parties will support the ticket in agreed that each shall maintain its independent organization and carry on its campaign entirely separate from the others. The fusion campaign, therefore, will be conducted by three independent committees.

WURSTER, WORTH, AND CHARITIES, All Three May Mix In a Political Fight at

The Republican statesmen in Brooklyn are much interested in a bill, which has been prepared for presentation at Albany at an early lay, providing for the reorganization of the Charities Department under a single-headed, instead of a triple-headed, Commission, Acompanying the bill will be the report of the legislative committee which overhauled the department last year, and discovered, so it was alleged, gross abuses under the tripleheaded system. The report will strongly recommend a change to the single-headed Com-mission.

There was a similar bill presented and passed

There was a similar bill presented and passed last year, but it was vetoed by Gov. Morton through the pressure brought to bear on him by the political opponents of ex-Senator Jacob Worth, who was regarded as the author and prospective beneficiary of the measure. The bill this year will designate Mayor Wurster and Comptroller Palmer as the appointing power, and will provide that in case of their failure to agree upon a Commission, County Treasurer Taylor shall be called in to cooperate in making a choice. It is this provision which has especially stirred up the politicians, for it is said to be directly in the interest of Mr. Worth, as the Comptroller and County Treasurer belong to his faction in the party organization.

Treasurer belong to his faction in the party organization.
Mayor Wurster will, it is believed, strenuously object to the passage of the bill as proposed, and the controversy over the matter promises to be as hot as that of last year.

It is understood that Mayor Wurster will oppose any bill that deprives him of the major part in the appointment or tends to rehabilitate Mr. Worth as a powerful political factor in Republican politics in Kings county. Mr. Worth's friends assert that the bill will be carried through the Senate and Assembly without any difficulty, nor have they any fear that it will share the fate of last year's measure when it reaches the hands of the Governor. It is considered probable that the first real split in the Republican delegation from Kings county will be over this Charities Reorganization bill.

The Committee of Thirty Who Built It Won't Know It When They See It.

The Committee on Revision of the Constitution appointed by President Lauterbach of the Republican County Committee, got to work last night at 113 West Thirty-eighth street, and hope to be able to report to a special meeting to be held next week, so that the proposed amendments may be voted on at the regular meeting on Feb. 20. They decided to let the provision stand which excludes officeholders from membership in the committee. They the basis of representation in district conven-tions to the vote, not the enrollment, in elec-tion districts, and to give representation to no district that hasn't 40 per cent, of the vote en-rolled. The most important change which it is argued should be made would provide for recetablishing some sort of Assembly district

rebetablishing some sort of Assembly district organizations.

It is proposed, too, to remedel the plan of representation in Congress and Senate conventions, and if this is done before national delegates are elected it may determine the choice in some Congress districts. Of the financial problem, one of the members of the committee said last night:

"We could get all the money we want from one or two corporations or individuals. We do not want to be beholden to such, though. When the Union Leaguers put up the money they thought they owned the machine. Any other individual or aggregation of individuals would do the same. We want to preserve our self-respect and independence and to do this there must be a general contribution to the expense fund by all Republicans. We will devise a way to raise a popular fund. Under the present plan there is no way. We are simply beggars." e present plan there is a y beggars."

Another thing which will be required is an Another thing which will be required is an another thing which will be required in an another thing which we will be required in an another things are a second apply for memto enroll. No Goo Goos need apply for mem-bership, for only such as will support all can-didates nominated by the machine are wanted.

WHOOPING IT UP FOR MORTON. They Say His Boom Is Booming, South, Southwest, and Northwest,

Mr. Platt did not attend Gov. Morton's re ception in Albany, but he said yesterday that every day he received information from the South, Southwest, West, and Northwest that the Morton boom is gaining new supporters. Mr. Depew came down from Albany, and he. too, was convinced, he said, that Mr. Morton is gaining strength in all parts of the country, Mr. Lauterbach was at the reception, and he said that he did not believe Gov. Morton could be defeated for the nomination. Mr. Platt said the same. Otto Irving Wise and others who have been in the South and West on prospecting tours returned last evening, and all their testimony was to the effect that the Morton boom is swinging along in great shape. The observations of the returned tourists are that Gov. Morton will have strength in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois, the Dakotas, Missouri, Louisiana, Texas, Alabama, Georgia, and Virginia. Some of those who have been in Missouri said that National Committeeman Richard C. Kerens had abandoned Herrison. But those familiar with Western tactics say that little or no stock should be taken in this statement or in the statement heard in the Executive Chamber at Albany the other day to the effect that Allisen of Iowa is ready to make an alliance, offensive and defensive, with Gov. Morton. It was recalled that in previous campaigns for the Republican nomination Allison's friends had attempted to charn other candidates into a false security by such tactics. is gaining strength in all parts of the country.

other candidates into a false security by such taction Contesting Senator Mochier's Sent.

The State Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections sat yesterday in the Murray Hill Ho tel for the purpose of hearing testimony in the Childs-Koehler election contest. Theodore Koehler, Democrat, was elected Senator last fall in the Second district of Queens county. John Lewis Childs, whom he defeated by 802 votes, claims that Keebier was ineligible, as he held the office of Supervisor in Queens county and didn't resign until after election day. Mayor Gleason of Long Island City was one of the wit-nesses yesterday.

Q. G. Club &.

Geo Goo Ciuly Ampersand was organized in the Nipeleenth Assembly district on Thursday night by the election of a Board of Trustees, who boose the executive officers. The alpha-dal been exhausted in naming other Goo-clute. It is proposed to begin on the east with Aleph, Beth, and Gimel.

TEXAS STORM SLAPS US.

AN INCH OF RAIN, THOUGH, IN-STEAD OF A FOOT OF SNOW. right the Populist Executive Committee at

Otherwise We Might Have Been in a Blis-

sardy Mess, for the Wind Was a Hum-mer, and Where There Was Snow Traffic Was Blocked and Wires Came Down, If one may be permitted to "if" a little, then. if yesterday's rain storm had been a snow storm, there would have been more than a foot of snow on the ground. The high wind that came with it would have drifted the enow, and all street traffic would have been practically at a standstill. You might have had to walk from your homes to your business in the morning, for the heaviest fall of snow would have been before 8 o'clock. You probably would have had to walk home last night. If you had had a chance to ride, it is more than likely that you would have been late to dinner. Your wife would have been cross. Your feet would have been soaked, and even now you might be tramp-

You are reminded of these things now just to call your attention to the fact that there are things in this life to be thankful for, and when you do think of that you may feel like taking back some of the bad language uttered yesterday about the weather. As if there were anything more futile than bad language about the weather. Objectively, that is, Subjectively it may prevent vertigo, apoplexy, and assault and

But the weather New Yorkers had to contend with was sunshine compared with the weather the people had out in Ohio and Indiana. It rained loicles out there. Then it snowed one of those wet, soggy snows. You think every time you are struck by a flake that a boy has hit you with a snowball. This snow stuck to the telegraph wires out in Ohio and Indiana and in a lot of other Western States. It also stock to the trees, and made them look like Christmas trees decorated with popcorn and cotton, or made Christmas trees look like them, whichever it is, Following it came more rain and sleet, and the whole thing froze. The cold tautened the wires and the weight of snow and fee broke them

When Farmer Dunn was asked vesterday about the weather, he said that the only things that made it particularly noticeable were the high winds and the wide area covered by the storm. The storm started three days ago in the southwestern part of Texas, and it took three days to reach the middle Atlantic States, be cause it was held back somewhat by a retreatcause it was held back somewhat by a retreating area of high pressure. New York got only the rim of the storm yesterday. That was one reason why the wind was so high. The wind on the edges of a rain, anow, and wind storm is always heaviest. The centre of the storm was very extensive, and extended all over the Ohlo Valley and east almost to the coast. The storm itself extended over all the States east of the Mississippi River, and there was rain or anow in all of them. In the central States and in the lake region there was nine or ten inches of snow and it was cold. There was rain in all the Atlantic States. The storm moved east by northeast. The wind along the middle Atlantic States varied from 40 to 80 miles an hour. It was blowing 60 miles an hour at Sandy Hook at 8 o'clock in the morning. It was highest in this city at 6 o'clock, when it blew 48 miles an hour and kept it up for some time. It averaged 40 miles an hour while as if the people who were out would have more fun than a little but in getting home. The rain froze as soon as it fell. Pedestrians began skating around sometimes on their feet and occasionally on their faces. Many of the skaters were drunk. This leads to the question, why is it there are more drunks when the walks are slippery? It is barely possible that drunken men right side up. But it certainly looked last night, when the rain fell and the ice formed, as if there were 50 per cent, more skates on than usual. ing area of high pressure. New York got only

rain fell and the ice formed, as if there were 50 per cent more skates on than usual.

Something was being said about the weather. It got warmer after the rain had fallen a while, and then it stopped freezing. It rained harder between 3 o'clock and 6 o'clock than at any other time, and it was then that the wind whistled and the rain beat up against bedroom windows with such a noise that it was hardly possible to sleep. It rained .55 of an inch in those hours. The total rainfall up to about 3 o'clock was nearly an inch, which is unusually heavy for this town. Sergeant Dunn said that probably half as much again would fall, and that it would last all night and perhaps part of to-day.

The storm keptsailing vessels and some steam-The storm keptsailing vessels and some steam-

The storm keptsailing vessels and some steamboats from starting out on their journeys yesterday, and last night the lower bay looked almost as thickly populated as a shipyard. The fog and the northeaster conspired to keep incoming vessels shy of the land, and there were few arrivals. Among the boats down the bay was Mr. Royal Pheips Carroll's steam yacht Navahoe. Mr. Carroll made up his mind some days ago to go down to Bermuda on his yacht. Before he started he telephoned to Farmer Duun, asking him what the weather outlook was. The farmer told him that the other farmers had wired him to look out for a storm which was coming. He told Mr. Carroll that he didn't think it was safe to leave port until this storm had come and gone. Mr. Carroll thought the thing to do with a weather prediction was to copper it. He got his provisions aboard and started. This was on Thursday. He got down the bay with his yacht Justas the first snifters of the northeaster whistled around the Hook. He made up his mind to wait a little while, and luckly for him he is waiting yet. He came ashore yesterday and told Farmer Dunn that he was much obliged.

ICE BOATS CARRIED OFF.

Owners Look at Them Helpless as They

The Long Island coast along Great South Bay suffered some indirect results from the big storm in damage done by the drift of ice west ward. Detached from the shore by the east wind and an ebb tide the entire floe, starting Thursday afternoon, travelled westward, and yesterday evening there was open water as far as Bay Shore. Docks and floats along its course were damaged or swept away. Owners of iceboats at Isilp and Bay Shore are in a condition of great dubiousness regarding the ultimate fate of their craft left moored on the lee.

The course of the flow was out from the shore as well as westward, and the proprietors of the boats had the unpleasant experience of watching their property moving slowly away from them, with a steadily increasing breadth of open water considerably lessening the chances of getting them back. It is said that in one place the ice opened up and let through the ice boat of a man named Sanders before the man's eyes. Unless the floe drifts in again the chances are that the owners will have to dredge for their ice boats when summer comes again.

Weatherwise Long Islanders believe that a northwest wind will set in and blow the floe further out. The coast residents east of the end of the flow are hoping so, for should the wind so change as to blow the ice back and crush it up against the shore everything would be swept away. A short continuance of the thaw would disrupt the floe boats at Islip and Bay Shore are in a condition away. A short disrupt the floo

THE STORM ALONG THE SOUND. Telegraph Poles Blown Down and Electric

Currents Broken. The wind and rain caused some damage in the towns along the New York, New Haven and Harsford Railroad. During the first part of the storm the temperature was below freezing, and everything that the rain touched was soon encased in ice. The telegraph and electric light wires in the towns went down before the gale. The trolley lines in Mt. Vernon were operated with great difficulty on account of the

operated with great difficulty on account of the ice on the rails and wires.

The greatest damage was at Greenwich, Conn. Recidents along Greenwich avenue, the main street of the village, were startled about 3:30 yesterday morning by a series of crashes, and looked out to see the telegraph poles for a quarter of a mile along the atreet blown over and twisted off and the wires in a tangle among the tree tops. The poics are very tail and carry about 100 wires. One rotten pole was blown over first, and this one dragged down its heighbor in its fail, and so on down the street. The poics feel until the entire row was down. The telephone service of the town was crippled, but linemen were at work yesterday afternoon straightening things up.

There was little or no traffic on the Sound, every vessel having made for the nearest harbor upon the approach of the storm. Some were caught out, however, and an occasional schooner could be seen scudding under bare poles or with a small head sail. The little steamer Alers, which runs between this city and Stamford, did not make its trip on account of the weather.

A Contribution to the Firemen's Pension

At yesterday's meeting of the Fire Board a communication was received from Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock of 8 East Twenty-ninth street enclosing a check for \$100 for the firemen's pension fund. On Jan. 14 Mrs. Hitchcock was calling upon friends who live in the l'eabedy spartment in the send sine was rescued from suffocation by three firemen. Charles Naley of truck 5. James J. Crawford of el sine 24, and Daniel W. Price of engine 18. In her letter Mrs. Hitchcock wrote that after the rescue she had offered the firemen a reward, but they declined it. The check was accepted by the Commissioners. ing a check for \$100 for the firemen's pension

BANQUET TO EX-JUDGE FINCE. The Pet Upstien Fraternity's Compliment to the Poet and Jurist,

Ex-Judge Francis Miles Finch, formerly of the Court of Appeals, celebrated equally fo lyrics commemorative of college life and for his legal learning, was the guest of the Pai Upsilon fraternity at a dinner last evening in the Hotel Savoy. There were about 150 members of the fraternity present, including Theodore Bacon, Yale, '53, who presided; Prof. H. S. Williams of Yale, Judges Addison Brown and Charles F. MacLean, Nathaniel H. Clement, Thomas Thacher, Henry R. Beekman, Daniel G. Rollins, Frederic R. Condert, E. C. Stedman, John M. Scrib-ner, William W. Hoppin, Sherman Evarts, Daniel G. Thompson, F. S. Bangs, George Sherman, Frank L. Hall, B. H. Bayliss, Herbert L. Bridgman, George S. Coleman, Charles H. Shaw, Alexander S. Lyman, Woolsey Carmalt, Goorge H. Fox, W. M. Ringsley, the Rev. Dr. George R. Van De Water, Charles Dudley Warner, R. L. Luce, and Frederick A. Parkhurst, Judge Finch listened to his own "smoking song," and responded to the remarks of the song," and responded to the remarks of the toastmaster on the subject of "Our Guest" in a speech which contained a reference to the Monroe doctrine that was cheered listily. He said that Lord Salisbury had paused a while in his act of sneering at the Monroe doctrine to appoint a successor to Tennyson. The Judge confessed that he did not know much about the Laureate Austin. He had looked into "Victorian Poeta," by his distinguished colleague Stedman, who had taken everybody's measure, including the Judge's, and he found that two scant pages told the quality of the new Laureate. They were not of a character to make the gentleman over happy; nevertheless, it was probable that many able Judges of the Queen's bench would be forgotten long before Mr. Austin had gone into oblivion. That was the luck of learned Judges.

The speaker was inclined to think that his own sones would long survive his decisions.

As Judge Finch ended his remarks some of his admirers overwheimed him with flowers. There was a piece made up of roses studded with cigars, to which was attached a ribbon with the legend, "Pai to the Singer."

Everybody declared in chorus, before the next toast, that the Judge was a Joily good fellow. They repeated this sentiment after other toasts, with increasing fervor.

"he toasts and speakers were: "Bench and Bar," Judge Charles F. MacLean: "Bishops, Priesta, and Deacons," the Rev. Dr. George R. Van De Water: "Pai Upsilon, Poetical," Edmund Clarence Stedman: "Pai Upsilon Humanities," Charles Dudley Warner; "Sons of the Beta, "Thomas Thacher: "The New Field of Honor," Austin Abbott: "Legal Education," Prof. George W. Kirchiney: "Pai Upsilon Universal," Prof. Willard Pikke!" "Fraternity and Club," Dr. George Henry Fox. toastmaster on the subject of "Our Guest"

TO JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY.

A Status to His Memory by Paniel C. Freuch. Mr. Daniel Chester French, the sculptor, has about completed a figure group and a portrait

bust of the late John Boyle O'Reilly, which are to adorn a monument to the memory of the poet that is to be set up in Bostou in the coming summer. A flat obelisk in granite, broad, and embellished in low relief with certain Celtic designs, forms a background on the one hand for the bust and on the other for a statue-que group representing Hipernia, with Patriotism and Poetry on either hand. This group, in which the figures are of the size of life, is a noble composition, dignified in conception and in realization. The figure representing Ireland is that of a beautiful woman, in whose face and figure queenly and matronly qualities are expressed with equal grace. On the right is a stronglimbed and determined young man, in whose face is an expression of all that the loyal Irish-

face is an expression of all that the loyal Irishman stands for, while on the other hand is the somewhat gentler figure of Poetry, a youth with his lyre, leaning affectionately toward the central figures.

As a whole, the group is wonderfully well balanced, full of sentiment, and in its lines and masses thoroughly graceful and impressive.

This group is to go to the foundry on Monday to be cast. The bust, which is to stand on the other side of this flat monolith, is not yet wholly finished, but the face as it now appears is said to be a striking likeness of the patriot-poet, and it is certainly a spirited expression of what John Boyle O'Reilly stood for in patriotism and poetry.

This statue is to stand in a triangular park out in the south end of Boyleton street. Boston, with a mass of shrubbery hanked up as a background, but not elevated more than four or five feet, and therefore to be seen in life size and to advantage on the level of the eye.

FORTY PATIENTS TRANSFERRED.

The Last of the Inmates of St. Luke's Hospital Taken to the New Bulldings. The forty patients who remained in St. Luke's Hospital, at Fifty-fourth street and Fifth avenue, were transferred to the new buildings on Morningside Helwhts yesterday morning. The transfer was planned some weeks ago, and arrangements was made so that there should be no patients in the hospital who would be injured by moving. Early in December the hoswould have needed long treatment, and on Jan. 1 and since then no patients whatever were received. The inmates of the hospital were received. The inmates of the hospital were carefully examined, and those who could not safely be moved five miles were transferred to other hospitals. Most of the patients who were transferred yesterday were in the consumptive ward. Of these, cleven were in such a serious condition that they were taken to the new hospital in ambulances. The rest went up in coaches, stages, or on the elevated railroad or street cars. Each patient was attended by a nurse and an orderly. The transfer was effected in six hours. The Rev. George Stuart Haker, D. D., the paster and superintendent, was at the new buildings to receive the patients, who were piaced in the Vanderbill wing. The departure from the old hospital was made under the supervision of the Rev. George F. Clover, who is Dr. Baker's assistant.

At the regular hour the dinner was served in the new hospital. The arrangements were the same as those in the old buildings. The furniture in the old buildings that will be used in the new has already been taken to Morningside Heights. The offices will be kept at the old buildings for a short time. It is expected that the hospital will be settled by Feb. 15, and Dr. Baker hopes that it will then be able to receive new patients. received. The inmates of the hospital were



Mr. P. M. Ayvad, of 824 Lenox av., New York, whose name will be recognized as that of the well-known Armenian gentleman whose action and intelligent efforts on behalf of his countrymen have lately borne no inconsiderable fruit in the city of New York, writes, November 19, 1895: "I had been suffering with indigestion for months. My food would distress me, and many nights would I pass sleepless with an overladen stomach. As a rule I did not have much faith in patent medicines, but I had heard recently so much about Ripans Tabules that I thought I would give them a trial. I took one after each meal, and on the second day I already began to feel that it was helping me. Therefore, I continued to take them faithfully till I used up a whole box. Not only did it entirely cure me of my indigestion, but my appetite has so improved since that it is causing much content and pleasure to the other members of my family. As to myself, I do not hesitate a moment to state here that Ripans Tabules are a wonderful remedy for such trouble of the stomach as I had, and now I am so attached to them that I shall always have some in the house for the use of the family in case of need, and I also shall recommend them to my friends whenever I have the opportunity."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail, if the price (to cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce St., New York: Sample vial, 10 cents.

LAWSON DIED IN HIS SLEEP.

Delegate to Every Republican National

A CHARACTER IN NEW YORK POL-ITICS-NICKNAMED SITTING BULL.

Convention but the Last-In Itis Illness His Mind Was on Convention Scenes and He Made a Speech in His Last Hours, John D. Lawson, well known by his nickname, "Sitting Bull," died yesterday at his home in the Hanover, 2 East Fifteenth street. His death was due to a general breaking down of his health, which began five years or so ago. Lawson was a character in New York politics, in which he had been active more than fifty years. He was an active Republican from the days of the formation of the party until the beginning of his illness. For five years little had been heard of him. He had been seen often in the street, nearly always attended by a friend, and wearing a pair of black mittens, winter and summer the same. He had rheumatism, and believed that the mittens would cure him. He was born in Orange county in 1819, and when he was a boy he used to write the ballots to be voted on election day. He came to this city when he was 14 and had lived here ever



since. He worked as a clerk, and finally went into the artificial flower business on his own hook. He made plenty of money and retired. In 1856 he was a delegate to the Fremont Convention, and he attended every Republican National Convention after that as a delegate, until the Convention at Minneapolis in 1892.

His illness had begun then. The only political office he ever held was that of member of Congress. He was elected in 1870 and served one term. He refused to take another nomination. He didn't care anything about office-holding. He refused the place of Superintendent of State Banks offered him by Gov. Cornell, and from time to time refused offices offered him under the city Government. He was a member of the Republican County Committee from the first organization of that body. His illness had begun then. The only polit-

was a member of the Republican County Committee from the first organization of that body.

In the old days he was a friend of Reuben E. Fenton. He was personally acquainted with Fremont, Lincoin, Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, Blaine, and Harrison. He cast his first vote for William H. Seward for Governor of New York and his first Presidential vote for "Tippecance and Tyler, too."

He had a part in all the Arthur-Hayes fight and took the Arthur side of it, and he also stood by Senators Conkling and Platt in their fight against Garfield, and later on with Platt against Arthur. Mr. Platt wanted Arthur to remove Collector Robertson. The President replied that he was simply the legatee of Garfield and could not remove Garfield's appointees. To get square with Arthur Mr. Platt and his friends, including "Sitting Bull," went to Chicago in 1884 and beat Arthur with their old ensury, James G. Blaine, who was responsible, with Garfield, for Robertson's appointment as Collector in defiance of Conkling and Platt.

Lawson got the name Sitting Bull a great many years ago at a conference held in the Fifth Avenue Hotol. Col. Mike Burns was a candidate for Alderman, and the conference was to settle his fate. Lawson was opposed to him and was fighting him tooth and nail. He was making a red-hot speech when Burns opened the door. He listened to the denunciation a moment, and then said in a loud voice: "Sitting Bull is across the border." The name stuck to Lawson.

At the very beginning of his illness Mr. Law-

Bull is across the border." The name stuck to Lawson.

At the very beginning of his illness Mr. Lawson's mind was affected, and the last year or so he had been living his political life over again. He would rejeat famous speeches he had heard almost as he had heard them. Old scenes came back to him, and he reënacted them. Last summer he went to Virginia. He returned in November very much broken down. Two weeks ago he was attacked with a stomach trouble. Since his recovery from that he had been almost continually talking of old-time politics. His physician had predicted his death daily. He went to sleep early on Thursday evening. About midnight he get up and was around for an hour or so. He imagined himself addressing a great crowd. He retired again. At ten minutes past 4 o'clock he died in his sleep. He leaves a widow, who is an invalid. The funeral will be to-merrow afternoon.

J. Lewis Leib, whose death occurred yesterday in Yonkers, and whose hamo has been familiar with users of printers' ink for the last forty years, was the oblest son of Capt. Thomas Jefferson Leib, United States navy, who died a short time before the late civil war, and whose name at the time of his death immediately preceded that of the late Admiral Farragut in the Naval Register. He was born in Philadelphia sixty-six years ago, his mother being a member of the old Harrison family of that city. He leaves a son, John L. Leib, and two daughters, Mrs. Andrew Deyo and Mrs. A. Middleton Rose. Ezeslei J. Donnell died yesterday at his Obltuary Notes. Mrs. Andrew Deyo and Mrs. A. Middleton Rose.
Ezeklei J. Donnell died yesterday at his
home at 44 West Fifty-eighth street. He was a
cotton merchant at 2 Stone street, and was one
of the charter members of the Cotton
Exchange. As an authority on all subjects
connected with cotton he was widely known,
and his "History of Cotton in America" is
considered a standard work. He was a member
of the Southern Society, the Reform Club, the
Democratic Club, the American Museum of
Natural History, the Metropolitan Museum of
Art, and the American Geographical Society.
His age was 73 years.
Edmund Law Rogers died at his home in Bal-

Edmund Law Rogers died at his home in Bal-Edmund Law Rogers died at his home in Baltimore yesterday, aged 80 years. He was a linear descendant of Martha Custis Washington. He was graduated from Harvard in the class of '32. He studied law and was admitted to the Baltimore bar, but had not practised the profession for many years, devoting his life to the study of science and literature. The historic Druid Hill: Park was the birthplace of Mr. Rogers, and was sold to the city for park purposes by his father.

William Bumsted, one of the pioneers of the Bergen district of Jersey City, and known to everybedy on the Hill as Deacon Bumsted, died of apopiexy on Thursday night at his home, 593 Bergen avenue. He was sitting on a loange chatting with his family, when he fell back dead. Mr. Bumsted was 93 years old. He built the Bergen Baptist Church, and was the oldest deacon. He leaves a wite and two sons.

deacon. He leaves a wife and two sons.

Alexander Rothenberg, for twelve years chiefelerk in the malling department of the StadsZeitung of New York died on Thursday night of
a broachial affection, at the residence of his
brother, Lewis Rothenberg, in Long Branch,
aged Si years. He left his Brooklyn home, 89
Third place, a short time age in the hope that a
change of air would benefit him. He was not
married.

married.

William Caulfield, a builder, aged 64 years, was found dead yesterday morning in the basement of his home, 1,028 St. Marks ave. Brooklyn. His death is supposed to have been due to heart disease. Mr. Caulfield was a veteran volunteer fireman of this city. He leaves a fortune of about \$100,000. Four of his sens are living in Brooklyn.

Br. Adalph Kirsten, one of the oldest and best known physicians in Jersey City, died at 11:45 c'clock on Thursday night at his home. 287 Varick street, Jersey City. He was born in Göttingen, Germany, on Aug. 31, 1824. He has been in active practice in Jersey City since 1857. A widow and six children survivo him.

Abram Primmer, who, previous to 1884, was

A whole and six children survive him.

Abrain Primmer, who, previous to 1854, was for several years a member of the New York Legislature and a colleague of Samuel J. Tilden, died yesterday at his home, in Itelisair, Va., on the Happahaimock, aged 83. He leaves seven grows seven

Anselm Phret, the father of George Phret, the brewer, died last night at the latter's home, 1,107 Park avenue. He was 87 years old, and had been in this country fifty-seven years, nis native place being liaden, in termany. Mary J. Wright, a sister-in-law of Robert J. Wright, Commissioner of Correction, died yesterday at her home at 232 East 105th street, of heart disease.

For Sand Hills in the Parks.

The Brotherhood of the Kingdom has applied to the Park Board to provide sand hills in the parks of New York for the use of little children. In Berlin and other Continental cities said hills are a long-retablished feature of the parks. In the Thiergarien there are large spaces reserved for that purpose; and in the smaller jarks in the heart of the city there are said hills on every corner. The Park Board has taken the matter into consideration.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement is announced of Miss Harrie E. Moore, daughter of Mrs. Julia E. G. Moore of New York, to Mr. Henry Merwin Shrady, son of Dr. G. F. Shrady.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Val Baking Powder

Was It Stolen by Wagner, Who Once Robbed Bishop Littlejohn? Fred F. Wagner, 34 years old, of 227 Tenth treet, Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday on a charge of having stolen a diamond ring valued at \$250 belonging to Miss Caroline Latimer. The ring disappeared mysteriously on the af-ternoon of Dec. 18 while Miss Latimer was taking a bath at her home, 61 Remson street. Before going to the bath Miss Latimer placed the ring on a table in her bedroom. On returning to her room she missed the ring and could find no trace of it. The only other persons in the house during the time Miss Latimer was in the bathroom were her sister, a trusted servant who had been in the family for fifteen years, and Wagner, who had been sent by a gas company to make some changes in the fixtures. Wagner had got through with his job before Miss Latimer missed the ring.

It was only a few days ago that suspicion was directed toward Wagner. A detective identified him as the man who had stoien jewelry valued at \$1,000 from the house of hishop Littlejohn in Remsen street, nearly thirteen years ago, and who had been sent to the Elmira Reformatory by Judge Moore for two years and a half for the offence. Wagner's bicture, No. 1,040, is still in the Rogues' Gallery, and, although the appearance of the man had changed considerably since it was taken, the servant in the Latimer family had no difficulty in identifying it as that of the man who had fixed the gas jets on the day the diamond ring disappeared.

When the circumstances were presented to Justice Walsh he issued a warrant for the arrest of Wagner on the complaint of Miss Latimer, and the prisoner was held for examination. He stoutly protests his innocence, and declares that the Littlejohn robbery was his first and last offence. years, and Wagner, who had been sent by a

PARKER'S LIGHT SENTENCE LIST

Declared Incorrect by Judge Cowing-Ita Publication Not Intended. Police Commissioner Parker had compiled recently a list of convicted prisoners who had received what the police considered too light entences. The list was made public yesterday. It mixes up the Justices of General Sessions, attributing, for example, the suspension of Old Bill Vosburg's sentence to Judge Allison, when Recorder Joff tried the case. Sentences are also attributed to Judge Cowing which he never passed.

"I do not consider that I am responsible to Commissioner Parker for any of my judicial acts," said Judge Cowing. "I think that I am competent to judge the cases that come before me, and mete out punishment to fit the crime. If Mr. Parker and the Police Board would pay more attention to the suppression of crime, and leas attention to the business of others, they would suit the community better. It is simply an attempt to shift the responsibility for the increase of crime. Mr. Roosevelt says that crime has decreased under the new regime. This list certainly proves the contrary. In the list of sentences there are many attributed to me during the period letwern June 23 and Sept. 14, when, as a matter of fact, I was in Europe. I did not hold court in November at all, and yet there are several sentences in the list which are credited to me." Commissioner Parker for any of my judicial

ed to me.

Judge Fitzgerald and ex-Judge Allison said
it was beneath their dignity to answer Mr.
Parker. Recorder Goff also declined to talk
about the matter.

Commissioner Parker, when he learned that the list had been made public, said that it had been done without his authority. It was intended for his private information only.

BLOODTHIRSTY MUTINEERS.

They Killed the Captain, Mate, a Passenger, and Two Sallors on the Maria. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—Particulars of the nutiny aboard the American trading schooner Maria, Capt. Brown, while she was off the Andrew Islands, have been received in this city. Capt. Brown, Mate Hermann Hohlmann, and a passenger were murdered by the crew, and Mrs. Brown and her son were nearly killed with an axe. After the killing of the Captain, mate, and the passenger, late at night the schooner was headed for the Andrew Islands. Mrs. Brown and her boy were kept close prisoners, the mutineers intending to put them ashore on an isolated coral reef near Andrew Island.

Before the island was reached the Chinese cooks, native sallors, and boatswain got to lightcooks, native sailors, and boatswain got to lighting among themselves, and knives were drawn. Two haif-breeds were killed instantly and another died later of wounds received in the fight. All the mutineers were wounded more or less. Provisions gave out, and when cruising off the Andrew Islands the schooner was manned solely by the boatswain, two Chinese and a half-breed. The schooner was steered into port eventually, and the King of the islands gave the murderers food enough to last them several weeks. Hefore the vessel sailed again, however, the King became suspicious, boarded the craft, rescued Mrs. Brown and her boy, and made the mutineers prisoners.

The Spanish gunboat Valasci took the murderers to Manila for trial.

mutineers prisoners.

The Spanish gunboat Valasci took the murderers to Manila for trial. CARLE CARS COLLIDE.

Thrown from the Track in Lexington Ave.

nue and Their Pintforms Smashed. While a car of the Lexington avenue rathroad, bound up town, was passing down Duffy's Hill, at 102d street and Lexington avenue, yesterday norning, the brake refused to work, and the car rushed down the hill at great speed. At to the down-town track and crashed into ear No. 221, smashing the platforms of both cars and throwing both of them off the track.

Mrs. Ida Schildkildt of 2,331 First avenue, when the same track and throwing both cars are tracked by shock. who was in car 311, was prostrated by shock, but not injured. She was taken into a private house at 1,671 Lexington avenue, and, after re-covering, went home in a coach. Nobody was covering, went home in a coach. Nobody injured. Traffic was delayed for about an he

Another Milholland District Club, The anti-Platt Republicans of the Eleventh Assembly district have organized a new club. with headquarters at 446 Eighth avenue. This club will be the Eleventh district belting or-ganization as soon as Mr. Milhelland gets ready The President of the club is Fire Marshal Marshal L. Hollister, a Milholland man. This is the third Assembly district which has been organized in this way. The other two are the Fifth and the Twenty-fifth. Kentucky's Dendlock Maintained.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 24.-The third joint ballot for Schator was taken at noon, with the deadlock still on, and no prospect that it will be broken before Feb. 6. The ballot to-day was: Hunter, 67: Blackburn, 58; Carlisle, 1; Mc-Creary, 4; Wilson, 1; Reed, 1; Hazelrigg, 1; Mr. Welles Reappoints His Staff,

Police Commissioner Welles of Brooklyn has reappointed George Crosby Deputy Commissioner; I. A. Stanwood, a nephew of James G. Blaine, accountant and cloth clerk, and George W. Seeley property clerk.

The Weather.

The rain began in this city about midnight and continned throughout the day; the fall was heavlest in he early morning; fog prevalled over the rivers and hay, becoming dense in the evening, wind northers highest velocity 18 indies an hour at 6 A. M.; average i miles: average humidity, to per cent , highest icial temperature lib., lowest ... baroneter, cor ted to read to sea level, at a A. M. 22, an, B P. M. 20.04, The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy, Ses building,

WASHINGTON POSITIONANT FOR SATURDAY.

Average on Jan. 24, 1805 For Massachusetts, Etode Island, and Connecticut, an or snow, probably clearing toward evening: variable winds, becoming westerly. For sustern New York, rather some in central and

northern portion; cloudy, but probably without rain in extreme southern portion; cariable winds, becoming accateriy. For eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, clearing in the curly morning westerly winds.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Delaware, generally fair; slightly cooler, westerly For saic in Brooklyn by

For western New York and western Pennsylvania. clearing to day; variable winds, becoming weserly.

MISS LATIMER'S DIAMOND RING IN THIS CASE EVERYBODY DIES. Ten Are Gone, but Bondsman Hughes Beq longs to the 18 Club and Isn't Scared,

"The Fatal Case," as an indictment for violation of the Excise law against Matthew J. Newell, found on July 8, 1888, is knowned up again resterday in Part I. of the General Sessions before Judge Cowing. Brian G. Hughes, a paper box manufacturer of 242 Centre street, who was the bondsman for News ell when the indictment was found, appeared in court and informed Assistant District Attorney Weeks that he had been unable to get any trace of his man. Hughes said he had been told that Newell was dead. Almost everybody who has had anything to do with the case

Sewell was a bartender for P. Gibney, who formerly kept a saloon at 600 Third avenue. Hughes was asked to act as bondsman by James R. Kelso, who was Superintendent of Markets and City Revenue at that time.

Mr. Kelso sent an employee of his named Cop to make the request of Hughes. Both Kelso and Coop are dead. Police Justice Solon B. Smith, who issued the warrant, is dead. So is Policeoman Gerow, formerly of the Tombs Court squad, who served it. Mr. Hughes learned some time age that information as to the whereabouts of Newell or Gibney could be obtained through E. J. McManamy of Kansas City, who was agent there for H. B. Claffin & Co. He wrote to McManamy, and received a reply stating that Gibney and his bartender were dead. Mr. Hughes wrote again for more definite particulars, and received a reply from McManamy was dead.

Then Mr. Hughes wrote again for more definite particulars, and received a reply from McManamy was dead.

Then Mr. Hughes enlisted the services of ex-toroner Henry Wollman, who talked to the then Assistant District Attorney, Gunning S. Bedford, about it. Mr. Bedford said he would have Mr. Hughes released from the bond. Mr. Bedford all fifteen days later, Mr. Hughes then got John Carey, an exclue in spector, to look the matter up, and Carey died. Ex-toroner Woltman has died since.

Hughes then got John Carey, an exclue in spector, to look the matter up, and Carey died. Ex-toroner Woltman has died since.

Hughes and Policeman Patrick English of the Tombs Court squad are the only persons alive who were directly interested in the case a she start. They make twelve. Hughes was skating in Central Park when the order requiring him to produce as sell was handed to him on Weinessiny by one of his office boys. Just as the paper was handed to him somebody ran into him and knocked him twenty feet, nearly dislocating his shoulder. He had to see a physician about it. Assistant District Attorney Weeks declined to be No. 13, and take the paper when it was presented to him yesterday, Mr. Hughes says he will wi is dead a total of ten persons. Newell was a bartender for P. Gibney, who

POLICE SPY OVERDID IT.

The Excise Board Refuses to Revokedints Brommer's License.

The Excise Board dismissed yesterday a complaint against Alois Brommer, manager of Brommer's Union Park, 133d street and Southern Boulevard. Brommer said that he was chatting with his family on Sunday, Aug. 18, when his son told him that a policeman wanted to see him down stairs. He found Policeman Sherman of the Thirty-third precinct at the door, and he invited the policeman into his private office. After a short talk the policeman said he was sick and needed a drink. Brommer says he went to the kitchen and got a bottle of heer from a box which was kept there for family use. He gave the beer to the policeman, who then arrested him. Policeman O'Neill called an hour later and arrested him again, although his saiton was closed.

Excise Commissioners Woodman and Harburger denounced the action of the police as outrageous. Commissioner Woodman said he would rather resign his office than render a decision against Brommer. This development of the spirit was allowed to continue a man might be prevented from having a glass of beer with his own family. when his son told him that a policeman wanted

Remarks by Parkhurst.

Dr. Parkhurst talked to a City Vighand League last night in the Presbyterian church at Ninth avenue and Thirty-first street, and said

among other things:
"If I had a boy I would have him-help the Po-"If I had a boy I would have him help the Pos-lice Commissioners by securing evidence against those who sell liquor to children."

"As far as the saloons are concerned, I would like to see the whole caboodle of them closed up Sunday, Monday, Tuceday, and all the time."

"I know certain men will handle this Greater New York bill in such a way that it will be-come an implement in the hands of certain pas-ties to smash the heads of our Police Commis-sioners. I have seen legislators from the west-ern part of New York who told me that if the Greater New York bill was for the purpose of smashing men who stood by the law they would do their utmost to stop it."

Raines Excise Bill and Pension Fund. Commissioner Andrews said yesterday that

f no provision was made for the police pension fund by the Raines Excise bill, the \$300,000 a year now received from excise moneys by the fund would have to be raised by general taxa-tion. Without this \$300,000 the fund would practically collapse, as it constitutes fully one-half of its receipts. Mr. Andrews has talked with the Mayor on the subject, and the matter will be brought to the attention of the Legis-

Grocer Complains of Other Grocers. A man who said he was A. Torking, grocer at

1,052 Park avenue, called at the Mayor's office resterday and said that many grocers and deli-catesen dealers in his neighborhood were vio-lating the Excise law, with the connivance of the police of the East Eighty-eighth street sta-tion. Chief Clerk Burrows suggested that he furnish the Police Commissioners with avidence in support of his statement. He left the office in a huff, saying: "I'm no police stool-pigeon." Say They Came Here Under Contract to

Five Hungarians who arrived here yesterda on the steamship Italia from Hamburg were de

Work for Carnegle.

tained on Ellis Island as contract laborers. The men were skilled puddlers and had come. a cording to their story, under contract to won for Andrew Carnegie at Homestead, Pa. The will be deported. NEVER HAD A COLD SINCE WE HAVE HAD-" BOSTON, Mass., July 80, 1895.

In my family of three we have used the Byome, and have been perfectly satisfied with the result. None of us have had a cold since we have had it.

believe it is a great preventive as well as a cure for REV. STANLEY BEARING. We claim for the new and wonders

remedy HYOMEL, the Australian "De Air" treatment, and for

BOOTH'S POCKET INHALER OUTFIT, \$1,

that it will immediately relieve and promptly cure Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Laryngitta, Coughs, Colds, and all Pulmonary and Bronchias

chests, burns, search, chapped lips, rough hands, from bites, eczenn, ar. Nothing has been discovered so effective. From 50 cents. Extra bottles of Byomele honests, at drugglate. We urge you to call to talk the matter over and to receive a trial treatment free.

R. T. BOOTH, 1s East 20th st., one door east of Bronds

war. New York. Any drugglet has it, or can get it for you, if you Instal. Feel's a personal digits buying a substitute. There is nothing like it on the market. For sale in

New York by the following drugglets:

Wittam Wilson. So Broodway, for. Wallst. above Franciin st. UTA above Franki Cor. Dilli " cor. Dilli st. Aster House Pharmacy, Broadway, cor. Barclay st. Perry e Pharmacy, son building Nassay et

For sale in Jersey City by For sate in Brooklyn by

Bolton Drug Co., 264 270 Fulton at.; 456 Fulton atd

278 & Frattush av., and 227 Columbia ...